Manitoba
Calling
CHRISTMAS 1946

Dolls of Many Nations

The dolls in our front cover picture are a few from a collection of more than 300 gathered from all parts of the world by Muriel Cottingham, of Winnipeg.

The number includes one dolly which was loved by some little girl more than three centuries ago, and several which were nursery favourites in the early eighteen hundreds.

The collection was commenced in 1928 with the purchase of the big-eyed man and woman immediately behind the "Mountie" in the foreground of our photograph. They were bought in Paris from their makers, who were Russian refugees.

The farmer with the whip, in the rear of the group, came from Normandy; the Puritan maid, from New York; the winsome Miss to her right, from Brazil; the Signorina on the central seat, from Spain; the pink lady in the left foreground, from England; while she on the skis is Canadian—to mention only some of those displayed.

A dolly's a dolly, wherever it is,
However it's fashioned or dressed.
So long as it gladdens the heart of a child,
The worst-looking doll may be best.
And children are children, wherever they be,
With always the innocent charms
Of dear little mothers whenever they hold
Their dollies asleep in their arms.
And Christmas is Christmas, wherever it brings
To children the love and the care,
The dolls and the playthings that each one deserves;
The Spirit of Peace, ev'rywhere.

MANITOBA CALLING

Address all communications to Public Relations Department,
CKY Radio Branch CKX
Manitoba Telephone System,
Winnipeg

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Season's Greetings

For twenty-three successive years, CKY has broadcast Christmas and New Year greetings to its listeners. For nine years, Manitoba Calling has expressed to its readers the old, old wishes for the festive season. Again, we say to everyone within range of CKY and CKX and to all who read these words:—

A Merry Christmas
and a
Happy New Year

THE "BAY" CAROL CHOIR

The Hudson Bay Company's fine annual feature, the "Bay Carol Choir" will again be broadcast by CKY, commencing on December 9th and continuing up to a day or two before Christmas. The choir performs in the big store on Portage Avenue each weekday at 8.30 a.m., the public being admitted, but the broadcasts will go out from CKY each morning at 9.00 o'clock.

W. Davidson Thomson will conduct; Joseph J. Lyon will be pianist, and Fred Walker, organist. This will be the 16th Christmas series by the Bay Carol Choir.

In This Issue

While we in Manitoba have our snow to give traditional atmosphere to the scene, down under in Australia and New Zealand the peoples of our sister Dominions are having summer. Perhaps it was with this in mind that Mr. Norris-Elye, Director of the Manitoba Museum, selected for the subject of his contribution to Manitoba Calling this month, "Boomerangs".

We were glad to have another article from Nell Macvicar, who has had many interesting items published in our pages. Reading her reference to the Dutch celebration of St. Nicholas we were reminded that somewhere in our collection we had a photograph of a St. Nicholas party given a year ago for the children in Hilversum, Holland.

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CHRISTMAS SEALS

Your buying of Christmas Seals is a practical way to decorate your Christmas mail and parcels and at the same time they carry a message of health and are a worthwhile investment in protecting your home from tuberculosis.

Christmas in Canada

By NELL MACVICAR

The Christmas season is with us again and it means such different things to different people! In some countries, such as Scotland and some of the European countries, December 25th is celebrated as a religious day and gift giving is reserved for New Year's Day. In northern countries where the day is usually ushered in with the sparkle of sunlight on snow, sports lovers after their morning church service, spend the day in skiing, tobogganning, snow-shoeing and skating, while in countries where December 25th arrives in mid-summer, Christmas gaieties include picnics, river sports and out-door festivals.

The Mennonites in Canada spend Christmas Day much as the English Canadians do. Christmas Eve is their gift-giving time in which the traditional Christmas tree plays its part. There is also a religious service on that evening in their brightly decorated churches and on December 25th, there are also services in the church.

From Mrs. Benson and Mr. E. P. Johnson of the Columbia Press I learned that Icelanders here celebrate December 25th as a purely religious day. On Christmas Eve two services are held in their churches, beautifully decorated for the occasion. The first service is for the children and is largely a musical one in which the little ones take part; the second is for the grown-ups and lasts until quite late. This too is partly musical and includes gems of Icelandic music. All gifts are exchanged on Christmas Eve. There is another religious service on Christmas morning and the balance of the day is taken up with the exchange of visits among families, and in out-door sports.

With the Dutch people in Winnipeg, Miss Shortinghuis of the Dutch consulate told me, Christmas is a purely religious day and no gifts at all are exchanged at that time. St. Nicholas Day, the 6th of December, is the time the Dutch children receive and give gifts. In Holland, St. Nicholas, not Santa Claus, brings presents to the children. He arrives on a white horse, dressed in bishop's robes and carrying a long staff topped by a gold star. He is followed by a black boy dressed in satin knee breeches and coat. This lad carries a large basket of gifts which he hands to St. Nicholas, who in turn gives them to the children. There is a legend in Holland that, if the children are not good around Christmas time, this black boy will carry them off to Spain. There is always a gift left by the children for St. Nicholas' horse. A Dutch Club in Winnipeg still holds St. Nicholas Day celebrations.

In the Holland Christian Reformed

St. Nicholas Day in Holland

On St. Nicholas Day, December 6th, 1945, these Dutch children were entertained in the Canadian Y.M.C.A. Maple Leaf Club, at Hilversum, Holland. "St. Nicholas" is in the centre of the group, with the "black boy" on his left. Canadians who were in Holland about V.E. Day will note the improved physique of these youngsters since their liberation. Readers will observe, also, that the children are not wearing wooden shoes.

University on the Air

CKY—CKX 5:15 p.m.

DECEMBER

2nd—Conditions in Europe
A. A. Shea

4th—Our Fish Resources
Kenneth Doan

6th—What's New in Field Crops
P. J. Olson

9th—Inside France
Clement Bazin

11th—Our Fur Resources
G. W. Malaher

16th—Inside Germany
John Wolpe

18th—Our Mineral Resources
G. Furnival

23rd—Inside Poland
A. F. Chudzicki

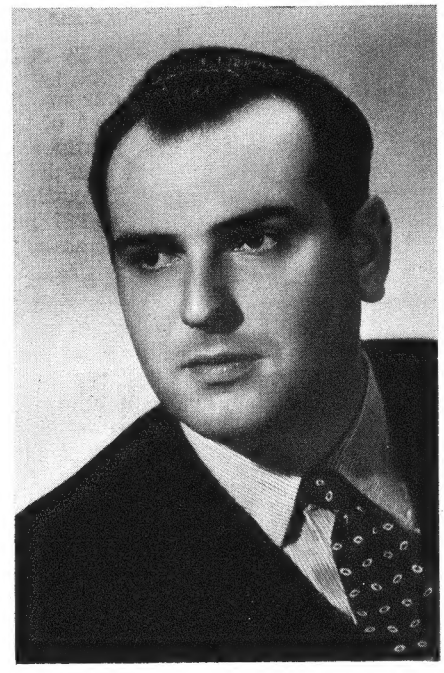
Church in Winnipeg, services are held on Christmas Eve and again in the morning and evening of Christmas Day.

The Ukrainians have three days of festivities at Christmas time beginning on Christmas Eve. All sorts of elaborate foods are cooked on this evening and after a large supper has been eaten, the older members of the family dress for early church which begins at one a.m. and lasts until about seven a.m. Two more services are held on Christmas day and in the interval families visit each other. Their services are mostly choral and anyone knowing the beauty of the Ukrainian choirs can imagine the exalted feelings created in the minds of the worshippers by their chants and sacred carols. Their churches in Winnipeg, especially the Cathedral of St. John, are beautifully decorated.

Twelfth Night, known to Ukrainians as "A Generous Eve", is their gift giving time, but the gifts are usually taken by the children to their less fortunate relatives and friends and are comprised mostly of food.

Many of the lovely old country Christmas customs have been discontinued by the different ethnic groups in Canada and our Christmas season suffers in beauty from their loss.

GUEST ARTIST "FORWARD WITH CANADA"



Charles Jordan

Charles Jordan, outstanding young baritone of Montreal, was recently guest artist on the Northern Electric Hour which has returned to the air with a new "Forward with Canada" series. The program is heard over the CBC's Dominion network via CKX, at 7.00 p.m. on Mondays.

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"SCHOOL BELL"

Uncle Jeff Hogwood and Uncle Jack Whitehouse are interesting many listeners, old and young alike, with the School Bell programme at 8.45 a.m. Mondays through Fridays. Jeff is reading his own versions of familiar nursery stories and some new ones. A heavy mail response indicates the popularity of the School Bell.

Falconry in Manitoba

A Sport Thousands of Years Old Survives Here

By JOHN KELSEY.

It may surprise many of our readers to learn that the ancient sport of falconry is practiced in the province of Manitoba. Devotees have an association which, in the entire North American continent, is said to number 155 persons, 22 of whom reside in Canada.

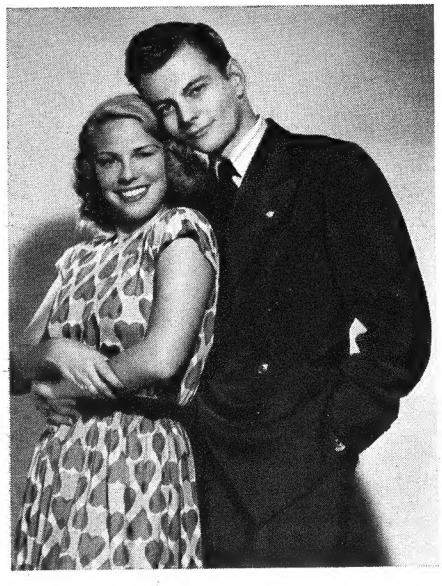
Falconry, the use of trained hawks or falcons in hunting small game, rabbits, etc., dates far into antiquity. Although not traceable in England with certainty until the reign of Ethelbert, the Saxon monarch, in 850 A.D., it is known to have been a royal recreation in oriental countries as long ago as 2,000 B.C. Since then, it has been a diversion for innumerable rulers, good and bad, the latter including the late Herman Goering of unpleasant memory.

Prior to the use of gunpowder in England, falconry was at the height of its popularity. Then, parties of ladies and gentlemen rode forth to the gorse and fern-covered downs with their dogs to stir up the game which was swooped upon by the falcons hovering overhead. So fashionable was falconry that "no gentleman could be completely dressed for company without having a glove on his left hand and a hawk sitting on it. He who bore his hawk in the most graceful manner was deemed to be the most accomplished cavalier; and to please the ladies, it was the practice to play flirting tricks with the plumes of the hawks, at the same time, and in like manner, as the ladies did with their fans."

Not exclusively a sport for the wealthy, however, falconry has been followed by the poor and by those of average means. In Scotland it has survived in greater popularity than in England, due, we are informed, to Scotia's having escaped the ravages of the civil war which disturbed many customs in the southern country.

One of the exponents of falconry best known among the fraternity and an officer of its organized society, is the Rev. B. O. G. Dixon, an Anglican clergyman who is in charge of the Indian Residential School at Elkhorn, Manitoba. When we visited the school recently, Mr. Dixon amazed us with the information that falconry, which we had imagined to be as dead as tilting in armour when knights were bold, is actually still a going concern. Mr. Dixon brought his knowledge and practice of the ancient sport from his native Scotland. He told us that Goering once wrote him an invitation to visit Germany and attend a conference of falconers in which the be-medalled one was interested.

Mr. and Mrs.



Betty Wragge, who plays Mrs. Carter Trent in "Pepper Young's Family", and Burt Brazier, her radio "husband", Carter Trent.

Jack Carson on CKX

Carman, Manitoba, boy keeps them smiling.

Jack Carson's inimitable mastery of comedy has catapulted him to a success seldom matched in the history of show business. Each Wednesday at 7.00 p.m. Jack brings back his merry gang of fun-makers for another season of hilarity with The Jack Carson Show. This year, at last, the drollery takes place at the Carson household, 22 North Hollywood Lane. Helping Jack are Arthur Treacher, Dave Willock (Tugwell), little Norma Jean Nilsson, Irene Ryan and Freddie Martin's orchestra.

With his own brand of ubiquitous Carson comedy, Jack has made countless friends on the screen and over CKX. This year The Jack Carson Show promises to make many, many more.

Manitobans recognize in Jack a native son who made good. He was born in Carman.

Mr. Dixon makes his own "hoods" for his hawks. These hoods are used to prevent the birds from seeing until the moment of their release. The sight of other hawks at work is distracting, so hoods are applied while the birds are awaiting their turn to "take off" in search of their quarry. A well trained hawk, having killed its prey, will not commence eating it for about half an hour. This interval usually permits the falconer to locate his hawk and retrieve the game. Little bells are attached to the hawks, to assist in "keeping track" of them. The best hawk bells are made in India. They contain a higher proportion of tin than do the bells commonly used in our children's toys, and their sound is so penetrating that on a still day it can be heard for two miles.

From Mr. Dixon's description of the sport of falconry, we concluded that it lacks the cruelty of some of our modern methods of hunting. The creatures involved are natural enemies. There is no useless maiming of the hunted animal; no likelihood of its being left to die of starvation.

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COMMUNITY CLUB REPORTER

Community Club workers throughout Greater Winnipeg and beyond are given a programme of special interest every Friday evening at 6:45 when CKY broadcasts the "Community Club Reporter". Items relating to the outstanding activities of the week in community clubdom are included, and the president of one of the clubs is interviewed. Also, two talented young members of the selected organization entertain with vocal or instrumental numbers. To complete a well balanced programme, a guest speaker is heard in a message of vital interest to all community club members in the district.

Sugar 'n' Spice

Tom Benson dispenses the Sugar 'n' Spice in the programme of that title, broadcast by CKY at 11.30 a.m., Mondays through Fridays. From the listeners' response, it is very evident that Tommy's advice to the ladies on household matters, his recipes and his friendly philosophy are all making a decided hit.

Our photographer caught Tommy minus his kitchen apron and not engaged in making a meringue lemon pie or whatsit. This was one of those moments when he flips the goo from his fingers, sets aside the pudding basins, and gets down to the business of discussing at the microphone the mail received from his innumerable feminine fans. Seriously, though, "Sugar 'n' Spice" is an excellent feature, and it brings to its listeners many useful items of information.

In the Women's World

"Nancy Arden"

Speaking as "Nancy Arden" on many topics of interest to women, Florence Ward brings to the microphone in her section of "Sugar 'n' Spice" a sincere interest in women's affairs and a fine background of training. "In the Women's World" occupies that portion of the programme which is brought to CKY listeners by Vick Chemical Company.

Miss Ward was born in Dublin and came to Winnipeg as a child. Here, she studied pianoforte with Ada Hall and succeeded in passing three examinations by the Royal College of Music. Later, she took up dramatic art in London, Eng. She performed in many plays, including one with the famous Seymour Hicks. Back in Winnipeg, she appeared in well known stock companies. Since her radio debut she has had considerable studio experience, notably in programmes for children. Active in community life, she is Vice-President of the Winnipeg Quota Club.

Rev. E. F. Church on CKY

Visit Recalls Memories of First Manitoba Church Broadcast

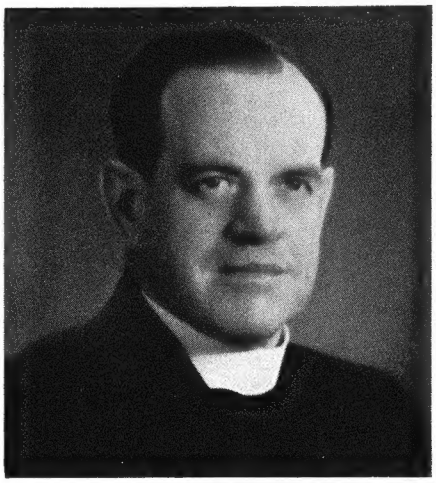
On March 31st, 1923, the following item appeared in a Winnipeg newspaper:—

> "Easter services of Fort Rouge Methodist church will be broadcasted Sunday by CKY . . . marking the first transmission of church services by a Manitoba station . . . Rev. E. F. Church will deliver the sermons both morning and evening."

The Rev. E. F. Church, then pastor of the church which is now known as Crescent-Fort Rouge United, left Winnipeg some years later in response to a call from Vancouver, where he is now Pastor of Chown Memorial United.

As "Manitoba Calling" was going to press, we learned with very great pleasure that Mr. Church would be returning to Winnipeg on November 24th to preach that day in Crescent-Fort Rouge and to deliver a lecture the following evening.

In haste to catch the press, we asked Mr. Church to send us some recollections of his early broadcasts. His reply, which follows, will stir many memories in the minds of readers who were CKY listeners twenty-three years ago:—



Rev. E. F. Church, B.A.

"I shall never forget those early days of Radio Broadcasting when the best sets were only single-tubed, peanut-sized, and the general run were the funny little 'cats whisker' sets. Amplification was only beginning and a radio set with a gramophone horn or loud speaker on it was definitely 'de luxe'. Ear phones were the common thing. That was in 1923, the year we tried out our first broadcast of a church service from Fort Rouge. What a thrill that was! I think I never was more excited before or since, unless it was my first battle experience in France in 1916. It was Easter Sunday morning, and a lovely clear, sunny day. My sermon was from the text 'As it Began to Dawn' or something like that. I know I thoroughly enjoyed it after about five minutes of 'mike fright', and I think I lived in third Heaven all during the ensuing week as messages and letters of thanks, appreciation and congratulations poured in upon us. I wish now I had kept those letters, but they piled up so high during the next two years that I burned them all when I moved away.

It was the second Easter of our broadcasting that we had the message from Paddy Padocca, the brave lad who laid so long in the General Hospital with a broken back. Amplification was improved by that time and we had a loud speaker concealed among the flowers on the communion altar through which Paddy's voice came quite clear and strong in a little message of appreciation from his hospital bed.

Yes, it was all great fun and a wonderful experience. And then topping it all off beautifully, there is the memory of the fine spirit of co-operation and good-will shown by the management of CKY. You went all out to make those broadcasts a success."

"Paddy" Padocca is still a shut-in and a faithful listener to CKY.

T. Eaton Company's Good

Hallowe'en has gone, of course, and now the emphasis is on Christmas, but this is our first opportunity to publish these scenes from the Good Deed Club's Hallowe'en show which brought hundreds of fancy-costumed youngsters to our studios on October 26th. We shall not attempt to mention the names of the girls and boys in our photographs. It will be sufficient to say that they all had a wonderful time, the costumes were extremely colourful and many of them very original. "Superman" is noticeable in several of the pictures. The influence of Canada's friendship with Holland was evidenced by the number of Dutch dresses (No. 16) and by the sound of wooden shoes in the corridors of CKY.

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A feature of the show was an apple-eating contest (No. 12). Announcer and choir-conductor Kerr Wilson enjoyed the party quite as much as did the youngsters.

On November 16th the Saturday morning Good Deed Club broadcast was staged in Brandon, providing a very special treat for the girls and boys of that city. On November 23rd the regular Club meeting at CKY was replaced by the annual Santa Claus parade through the streets of Winnipeg. Santa confided that the cheers along the route were bigger than ever, due perhaps to the great number of Good Deeders among the crowds on the sidewalks. The parade was described over CKY from several points along the route.

"IMPRESSIONS OF EUROPE" By D. R. P. Coats

Change of Scene in the Frisians

A once-fashionable beach on the German Frisian island of Nordeney. Gone now are the bathing tents of the wealthy Nazis who used to vacation here.

The most wretched men I saw in Europe were not the homeless wanderers among the ruins of Berlin or the battalions of shaven-headed Dutch collaborators being marched to work in the cities of Holland, but a thousand or so of the 2,100 Nazi prisoners on the Frisian islands of Langeooge and Nordeney.

We had jeeped from the big marine camp at Aurich, now known as Maple Leaf Barracks, where the Winnipeg Rifles were stationed, and had boarded a 60-ton diesel-engined launch whose German name had been painted out and replaced with one after the Winnipeg's nick-name, won in the first world war, "The Little Black Devil".

We had glided out from between the sea-weed festooned breakwaters at Bensersiel on the mainland into smooth channels between vast tracts of white sand shimmering in the sunshine. Above us, flew an escort of gulls. The heads of seals broke the mirror-like surface occasionally, as if to see who it was that thus disturbed the still of their lonely waters. There was an eerieness in the scene as we watched the receding shore of Germany.

Away to the west, set in the coastal solitudes, were the slender masts of the wireless station at Norddeich. To the north, though we changed course many times and often seemed to be swinging away from it, lay our first island of call, Langeooge. We spied it through a giant pair of binoculars mounted on a pedestal on our forward deck. Then, leaving navigation problems to our German skipper, we turned our attention to the vessel itself.

The Little Black Devil was a divers' boat, still equipped with air pumps, a decompression cylinder and several rubber suits, copper helmets, etc. She was as clean as a Dutch window from stem to stern, from her snug little dining saloon to her engine room and her galley not much larger than a telephone booth.

Conducting our party of three correspondents on this trip was a Canadian officer whose responsibilities included supervision of the Nazi prison hospitals on the islands, but not the actual care of patients, this last being in the hands of German army medicos who were themselves, of course, prisoners of war. Our conductor explained that most of the prisoner-patients were amputation cases, many of them re-amputations. The latter had had their limbs hacked off behind the battle lines by Nazi surgeons who were "choppers", often amputating unnecessarily and not

caring much about post-healing appearances. In medical and surgical methods, we were told, the enemy army doctors were "fifteen or twenty years" behind our own. As to their ideas of hospitalization, we would soon see some of them for ourselves.

When we had docked at the little wharf at Langeooge we were taken by automobile to one of the two hospitals on the island. En route, we saw the camouflaged hangars of an airfield, formerly a base for fighter machines. A platoon of Canadian troops guarded a population of 1,500 civilians, many of whom were of the "Junker" type who had been evacuated from East Prussia to escape the Russians. Langeooge is about ten miles long and supports only three small farms and a few patches of struggling vegetables.

Disillusioned Nazis

The hospitals were typical army huts, outwardly not unlike those in our own army and air force camps. A young German medical officer, still retaining some of his Nazi swagger, showed us through the wards. Never had I seen such a collection of miserable human beings as were presented to view in those unventilated and reeking rooms. Lying or sitting on their beds and exhibiting stumps of arms and legs in a variety of horrible states, ranging from offensive gangrenous filth indescribable to the nearly healed, those patients who could do so staggered to "attention", some of them standing on one foot. The scene was repeated several times in various wards that day, but never once did any of the Nazi doctors signal their wretched charges to sit at ease. I could not help contrasting the attitude of officer to private soldier in the German hospitals with the comradeship I had seen in our own. Beaten in war, maimed, many perhaps uncertain as to the fate of their relatives in the ruins of battered German cities, these victims of their Fuehrer's fanaticsm had plenty to think about.

Ingenious were the many improvised artificial limbs we saw, fashioned by the patients from scraps of wood, padded with paper or rags, and sometimes jointed with odd pieces of metal. Even hand-propelled vehicles had been contrived, low affairs like children's play wagons with levers at the sides.

It was refreshing to leave the stench of the hospitals on Langeooge and board our launch en route to another of the islands, Nordeney. There we found the prisoners' accommodations much better, though always there were closed windows and poor ventilation. Nordeney, like others of the Frisians, was a fashionable vacation resort before the Nazi government commandeered the islands for military purposes. Now, one of the "posh" hotels on the sea front was a hospital for prisoners, so Fritz was more comfortably housed than on Langeooge.

The town of Nordeney seemed dead so far as business was concerned. Stores on the narrow streets were chiefly devoted to displaying postcards picturing the island in happier days, its wide expanses of beach covered with innumerable bathing tents. Then, Nordeney had been gay with the laughter of thousands of tourists and summer residents. Now, nobody was smiling. War had made the place a base of grim utility, and defeat had blighted it.

I stood that afternoon in a shop on the main street, choosing some postcards. A German woman with a little girl beside her was talking across the counter to the storekeeper. While she was occupied in her conversation I took from my pocket a bar of chocolate, broke off a piece and gave it to the child. Some minutes later, a British naval officer and I were looking at postcards in another shop-window along the street. Presently, a lady approached me with money in her outstretched hand. She had seen me give the chocolate to the youngster, and had followed us. In English she asked, would I please sell her the remainder of the chocolate bar for ten marks? She got it, gratis, of course, for her kiddies at home. When she had embarrassed us with her tearful thanks and left us, my British friend remarked thoughtfully: "If we can't feel sorry for people like these, we've lost the blank war!"

Not everyone would agree with him.

In Manitoba's Museum

By L. T. S. NORRIS-ELYE, Director.

Boomerangs

One frequently hears the statement "It will act like a boomerang on him" but most people are unaware that there are two types of boomerangs — one that returns and also a non-returning type; it is also little realized what incredible power remains in an almost spent boomerang.

The name "boomerang" is the native name used for the throwing-stick in New South Wales. These instruments are not confined to Australia, but a return type is said to have been used in ancient Egypt, but it may not have been of the Australian kind. It was used for hunting birds. Even today, the Tuaregs of the Sahara use throwing-sticks like boomerangs, and from these are derived the metal throwing-knives, some of which are in the museum but are not on display for lack of space. The Hopi Indians (Arizona) used a non-return type of boomerang.

In Australia the returning and non-returning types are very similar and are like a sickle without a handle, flat on one side and convex on the other. They are made of hardwood which has a natural curve for the two arms set at 90 or more degrees. The proportions average as follows:—The breadth is 6 times and the length 12 times the maximum thickness. The arms always have a twist of about 3 degrees from the general plane from the centre and the inner front tip slopes upwards and the rear outer tip is also twisted upwards. This causes an effect similar to that of a propeller-blade. In non-returning types, the twists are reversed. Their flight mainly depends upon this slant.

The return type is thrown with the right hand and with the convex surface to the left, the front point downwards, as if making a chopping stroke with a sickle. The wrist must make it rotate rapidly. If thrown properly, it goes straight for some 30 yards and then leans over to lie on its flat surface, making a wide left-hand curve to return to or near the hand, after rising 50 to 75 feet in the air. It is almost impossible for the beginner to escape from a returning missile by dodging; the only sure way of avoiding it on its curved return is to lie flat on the ground; otherwise, every direction taken seems to be a wrong guess and you may receive a very severe blow, even with a nearly spent boomerang.

An Australian native can throw a returning type 100 yards before the left-hand curve begins and can make it follow four or five loops before coming to hand from a height of perhaps 150 feet. (The non-returning type is thrown like the return type and will travel much further.) It can be thrown at an angle of about 45 degrees and will return in an almost straight line. While it is common for the boomerang to hit the ground and bounce to continue the curving flight back to the hand, it is rare to have it return after striking an animal or a tree, etc.

There are the large war boomerangs and the lighter hunting kinds used against birds in flight and other small

"Music for Canadians"

Every Friday night Evelyn Gould, youthful Canadian soprano, flies to Toronto from New York, where she is studying, to prepare for her weekly appearance on the CBC Trans-Canada network show "Music for Canadians". She flies back to New York every Monday at noon. She is shown in the picture above arriving at Malton airport for one of her recent broadcasts. Standing with Miss Gould is T.C.A. Stewardess Muriel Peacock. "Music for Canadians" is carried by CKY on Sundays at 6.30 p.m.

game. The natives are said to be able to absorb the energy of the on-coming boomerang with a hard-wood stick. Readers are advised not to try and practice this, as they will probably not live long enough to become expert. Beginner's luck does not apply here.

The Australian aborigines are on one of the lowest rungs of the human ladder and, except in the north, they did not know the bow and arrow, but used spears of which the war spears were up to 9 feet long and could be thrown about 70 feet. The lighter spears, used with a wooden spear-thrower, could be propelled 100 yards. It is interesting to note that the spear thrower was developed in Europe long before the bow and arrow.

The writer had two light boomerangs of the returning type which were very effective. He threw one through a flock of starlings so dense that daylight could hardly be seen between the birds. They all dodged it! He used to throw it at his brother from a distance of 80 yards or more and one had to lie flat when in danger. The writer once cut a huge turnip in two at short range, which will give some idea of the blow given by a combination of rotation and straight flight. Even a light one is far too dangerous for children to play with. The writer has one from Australia which is not very satisfactory for his particular style of throwing, but it has a short range and will return when thrown hard.

There are two boomerangs on display in the museum, in case 9, in the East gallery downstairs. The larger one is a war boomerang but the smaller appears to be of the hunting type. Both are of the returning variety.

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Tribune Quiz

Sponsored by the Winnipeg Tribune and staged at the Metropolitan Theatre, this new quiz programme is proving interesting alike to the theatre audience and to CKY listeners. Tom Benson is in his usual genial form as master of ceremonies and Wilf Davidson equally effective in the announcing assignments. Questions put to the contestants are based upon current news and feature items in the Tribune. Time of the quiz is 8.00 p.m. on Wednesdays.

Look for pictures of Tribune Quiz scenes in Manitoba Calling next month.

Hurry Television!

Dale Evans

The pretty girl in the picture is Dale Evans, heard on CKX each week in "Saturday Night Round-up", an old-time show which features with Dale Evans the inimitable Roy Rogers, "The King of the Cowboys"; Gabby Hayes; Pat Butram, "The Arkansas Wood-Chopper"; the singing "Sons of the Pioneers", and Country Washburn and his orchestra. Miles Laboratories sponsor the show, Saturdays, 8.00 p.m. C.S.T.

CKX BRANDON

Letters following certain items are initials of days of the week on which the features are broadcast.

SUNDAY

10.30—Living Waters.
11.00—City Church Service.
12.30—Way of the Spirit.
1.30—The Lutheran Hour.
2.00—New York Philharmonic.
5.00—Music for Sunday.
8.00—Hildegarde.
9.00—Take It or Leave It.
10.00—CBC News (Daily).

MONDAY

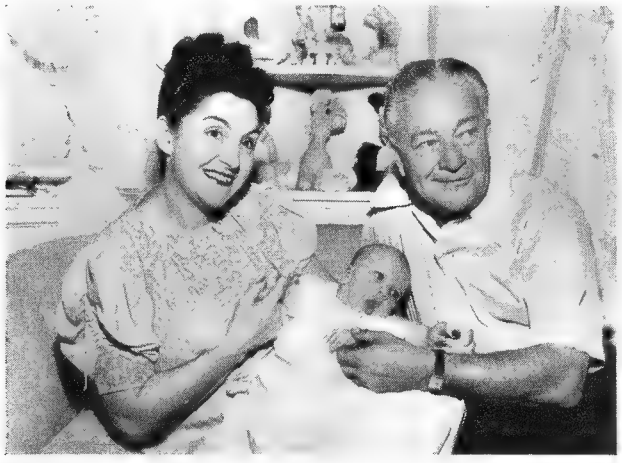
7.30—News (Daily).
8.00—Musical Clock (MTWTFS).
8.30—News (Daily).
9.45—Morning Devotions (MTWTFS).
11.00—BBC News (MTWTFS).
2.30—Dance Parade (MTWTF).
6.00—News.
6.10—In the Sportlight (MTWTF).
7.00—Northern Electric Hour.
8.00—I Deal in Crime.
9.00—Contented Hour.

TUESDAY

11.00—BBC News (MTWTF).
1.00—Rural Rhythm (Daily).
1.30—CBC Farm Broadcast (MTWTF).
7.30—Mel Blanc Show.
8.00—Prom. Concert.
9.00—Bob Hope.
10.15—Brandon Artists Series.
11.00—The People Ask.

WEDNESDAY

7.00—Jack Carson Show.
7.45—Kona-Kani Serenaders.
8.00—Duffy's Tavern.
9.00—Author Meets Critic.
10.30—Invitation to Music.



"ANDY THE FAMILY MAN"

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Correll proudly present their young son, John Joseph. Correll, of course, is Andy of the veteran radio team of "Amos 'n Andy", now sponsored by the makers of Rinso, carried by CKY on Tuesday evenings at 8.00 o'clock.

PROGRAMMES

1000 WATTS—1150 K.C.

All times shown are Central Standard.

THURSDAY

12.45—B.U.P. News (Daily).
8.00—Dick Haymes Show.
9.30—Fantasy in Melody.
10.15—Lean Back and Listen.
10.30—Foster Hewitt Reporting.

FRIDAY

5.15—Songs and Singers.
7.30—Alan Young.
8.30—Western Trails.
9.00—Gillette Fights.
10.30—Winnipeg Drama.

SATURDAY

10.30—Salon Concert.
11.15—Melodies for Juniors.
2.00—Opera.
6.30—Sports College.
7.30—Mayor of the Town.
9.00—Barber Shop Singing.
10.15—Amateur Hour.

★

GIFT SUGGESTION

A recurring gift for 1947 would be a subscription to Manitoba Calling. Each month throughout the year it would bring your friend or relative a happy reminder of you.

With Alan Young

Doris Singleton

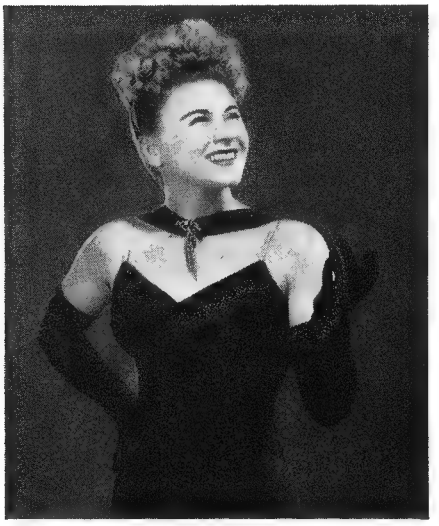
She is leading lady in the "Alan Young Show", heard via CKX on Friday nights at 7.30. Doris is a blue-eyed blonde.

In "Music For You"

Kerr Wilson writes the script for the CBC show, broadcast from Winnipeg on Mondays at 10 p.m. Also, he performs the duties of M.C. and does his own spot of singing. Grace Lowery, soprano, is the featured artist, and Richard Seaborne's 12-piece orchestra rounds out a period of very listenable entertainment with Richard's own original musical arrangements.

Kerr's singing career commenced when he was a student at Daniel McIntyre school, Winnipeg. He took part in many local productions of Gilbert and Sullivan operas and he has won top honours in the operatic class at the Manitoba Musical Festival.

"The Incomparable"



Hildegarde

Heard in the Campbell Soups programme on CKX each Sunday evening at 8.00 p.m. C.S.T., is the incomparable Hildegarde, broadcasting from the Campbell Room. Popular, lovely and internationally famous, she sings the widely-loved songs long associated with her as well as the newest favourite numbers. Each week Hildegarde welcomes guests from the top ranks of radio, stage, screen and concert stage.

★

From Our Files

Manitoba Calling—December, 1937

"Within a few weeks of its official opening in March, 1923, CKY explored some new territory in broadcasting technique with the collaboration of an entertainment group organized by the Winnipeg branch of Toc H and directed by Gerald F. Bourke. Some of the first attempts to adapt stage plays for microphone presentation were made by this enthusiastic group of volunteer performers. Special scripts, then called 'radarios', were prepared. Studio audiences were no novelty then. Visitors had to be accommodated somewhere, and the studio was the only place available. Their applause and laughter contributed to the success of the programmes just as they do now that their value has been re-discovered. Recorded sound effects were sometimes used and, so far as has been ascertained, CKY originated in Canada the application of specially recorded noises in the production of dramatic sound effects. . . "

★

Cy Mack of "Canadian Cavalcade"

Cy, who is the versatile narrator and interviewer in the Borden Company's popular "Canadian Cavalcade", is here seen cross-checking between a radio script and a recording. Experienced in many varied fields of entertainment, Cy visited Winnipeg recently in connection with the Community Chest campaign. "Canadian Cavalcade" is broadcast by CKY on Mondays at 7.00 p.m. C.S.T.

PROGRAMMES

15,000 Watts

CKY WINNIPEG

990 Kilocycles

(All times Central Standard)

*Radio programmes are subject to change without notice. The following items are listed as a guide to some of the most popular features. For more details see Winnipeg daily newspapers. Daily programmes are shown in heavy type. Those marked * run on weekdays. Those marked † are on weekdays except Saturdays.*

SUNDAY

9.00—CBC News—CBC.
9.45—Sunday School—CBC.
10.00—Neighbourly News—CBC.
10.15—Prairie Gardener—CBC.
11.00—Church Service.
12.25—News.
12.30—Way of the Spirit—CBC.
1.00—CBC News—CBC.
2.00—New York Symphony—CBC.
4.00—CBC News.
4.30—Singing Stars—York Knitting.
5.00—Ozzie and Harriet—CBC—Int. Silver.
5.30—CBC News.
5.45—Canadian Short Stories—CBC.
6.30—Music for Canadians—Tip Top.
7.00—Church Service.
8.30—Album Music—Bayer Aspirin.
9.00—CBC News—CBC.
10.00—The Readers Take Over—CBC.
11.30—Vesper Hour—CBC.
12.00—News, Time and Sign Off.

MONDAY

* 7.00—News.
* 7.05—990 Variety.
* 7.30—News.
* 8.00—CBC News—CBC.
* 8.05—990 Variety.
† 8.15—Breakfast Club—Swift's.
9.00—Music and Money—Polifor.
9.25—Voice of Inspiration.
9.45—Aunt Mary—Safeway Stores.
†10.00—Road of Life—Procter and Gamble.
†10.15—Big Sister—Procter and Gamble.
10.30—George's Wife—Whitehall Pharm.
†10.45—Laura—Lever Bros.
11.00—BBC News—CBC.
†11.15—Lucy Linton—Sunlight Soap.
†12.15—The Happy Gang—Colgate-Palmolive.
12.45—They Tell Me—Robin Hood Flour.
† 1.00—News and Messages.
† 1.30—CBC Farm Broadcast—CBC.
† 2.00—Life Can Be Beautiful—Ivory.
† 2.15—Ma Perkins—Oxydol.
† 2.30—Pepper Young's Family—Camay.
† 2.45—Dr. Malone—Dreft.
† 3.00—Schools Broadcast—CBC.
† 4.00—Gospel Singer—Templeton's.
5.45—Your Favourite Songs—Bee Hive.
* 6.00—News—CKY.
† 6.15—Jack Smith—Procter and Gamble.
† 6.30—CBC News.
7.00—Canadian Cavalcade—Borden's.
7.45—Rhythm and Romance—H.B. Co.
8.00—Lux Radio Theatre—Lever Bros.
9.30—Farm Forum—CBC.
10.00—Music for You—L. S.
10.30—Harmony House—Nabob.

TUESDAY

10.30—George's Wife—CBC.
5.30—Men in Scarlet—Lowney's.
7.00—Big Town—Ironized Yeast.
7.30—Citizens' Forum—CBC.
8.00—Amos n' Andy—Lever Bros.
8.30—Fibber McGee—Johnson's Wax.
9.00—CBC News.
9.30—Leicester Square—CBC.

WEDNESDAY

9.25—Voice of Inspiration.
10.30—George's Wife—Whitehall Pharm.
12.45—They Tell Me—Robin Hood Flour.
5.45—Your Favourite Songs—Bee Hive.
7.00—The M.T.S. Show—Man. Tel. System.
7.30—Money Makers—J. J. Lyons.
8.00—Tribune Quiz—Winnipeg Tribune.
8.30—Curtain Time—Tuckett's.
10.30—Invitation to Music—CBC.
11.15—Mid-Week Review—CBC.

THURSDAY

10.30—George's Wife—CBC.
5.30—Men in Scarlet—Lowney's.
7.00—Boston Blackie—Can. Starch.
7.30—John and Judy—Lamont Corliss.
8.00—Kraft Music Hall—Kraft Cheese.
8.30—Wayne and Shuster—RCA Victor.
9.30—Winnipeg Strings—CBC.
11.00—Sports Review—CBC.

FRIDAY

9.25—Voice of Inspiration.
10.30—George's Wife—Whitehall Pharm.
12.45—They Tell Me—Robin Hood Flour.
5.45—Your Favourite Songs—Bee Hive.
7.00—Toronto Symphony Pops—Simpson's.
8.00—Champ Scrapbook—Champ Labs.
8.30—Waltz Time—Sterling Products.
10.30—Winnipeg Drama—CBC.
12.15—Northern Messenger—CBC.

SATURDAY

9.45—Morning Devotions—CBC.
10.00—Master Singers—CBC.
10.30—Good Deed Club—T. Eaton Co.
11.30—M.T.S. Show—Man. Tel. System.
12.00—Music Hall Variety.
1.00—Metropolitan Opera—McColl Frontenac
5.45—Wes. McKnight—St. Lawrence Starch.
6.15—British Variety Hour.
7.30—Share the Wealth—Colgate-Palmolive.
8.00—CBC News—CBC.
8.05—N.H.L. Hockey—Imperial Oil
9.30—Organ Music—CBC.
10.30—Art Hallman's Orch.—CBC.
11.00—The Norris Trio.
11.30—Three Suns Trio—CBC.

First Snowstorm, St. Vital, Manitoba

CKY Photo.